









## Checkpoints: Mathematics Grade 7

| Test Name   | What This Test Measures  | Number of Available Test Forms |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>0000</b> :<br>Math Grade 7 –<br>Expressions & Equations                            | This test measures a student’s ability to use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions and to solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.                                  | 3                              |
| <b>00000</b> :<br>Math Grade 7 – Geometry   | This test measures a student’s ability to draw, construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them and to solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.    | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b><br>Math Grade 7 – Ratios &<br>Proportional Relationships | This test measures a student’s ability to analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.   | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b><br>Math Grade 7 – Statistics<br>& Probability            | This test measures a student’s ability to use random sampling to draw inferences about a population; draw informal comparative inferences about two populations; and investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models. | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b><br>Math Grade 7 – The<br>Number System                   | This test measures a student’s ability to apply and extend previous understandings operations with fractions.  | 3                              |

## Checkpoints: Mathematics Grade 8

| Test Name   | What This Test Measures   | Number of Available Test Forms |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b><br>Math Grade 8 –<br>Expressions & Equations       | This test measures a student’s ability to work with radicals and integer exponents; understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations; and analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.  | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b><br>Math Grade 8 – Functions                        | This test measures a student’s ability to define, evaluate, and compare functions and to use functions to model relationships between quantities.   | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b><br>Math Grade 8 –<br>Geometry/The Number<br>System | This test measures a student’s ability to understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software; understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem; solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres; and know that they are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers. | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b><br>Math Grade 8 – Statistics<br>& Probability      | This test measures a student’s ability to investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.  | 3                              |

## Checkpoints: Algebra I

| Test Name  | What This Test Measures  | Number of Available Test Forms |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b> Alg I – Algebra/Number & Quantity | This test measures a student’s ability apply exponents to rational numbers, use properties of rational and irrational numbers, interpret the structure of expressions, write expressions in equivalent forms, create equations that describe numbers or relationships, understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and be able to explain the reasoning, solve equations and inequalities, solve systems of equations, and represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically.    | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b> Alg I – Functions                 | This test measures a student’s ability to construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models, interpret expressions for functions in terms of the situation they model, build a function that models a relationship between two quantities, build new functions from existing functions, understand the concept of a function and use function notation, interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context, and analyze functions using different representations. | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b> Alg I – Statistics & Probability  | This test measures a student’s ability to summarize and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable, summarize and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables, and interpret linear models.   | 3                              |

## Checkpoints: Algebra II

| Test Name  | What This Test Measures  | Number of Available Test Forms |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b> Alg II – Algebra/Number & Quantity  | This test measures a student’s ability apply perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers, use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations, understand the relationships between zeros and factors of polynomials, use polynomial identities to solve problems, rewrite rational expressions, and create equations that describe numbers or relationships using equations that have all available types of expressions including simple root functions. | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b> Alg II – Functions                  | This test measures a student’s ability to apply trigonometric functions to the unit circle, model periodic phenomena with trigonometric functions, prove and apply trigonometric identities, construct and compare models, interpret functions that arise in application in terms of a context, and analyze functions using different representations and key features to decide upon the appropriate type of model functions.   | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative:</b> Alg II – Statistics and Probability | This test measures a student’s ability to understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data, use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model, use probability and statistics to understand and evaluate random processes in experiments, make inferences and justify conclusions, and interpret categorical and quantitative data on a single count or measurement variable.    | 3                              |



## Checkpoints: Geometry

| Test Name   | What This Test Measures   | Number of Available Test Forms |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>ClearSight Formative: Geo – Circles</b>  | This test measures a student’s ability to understand and apply theorems about circles and find arc lengths and areas of sectors of circles.   | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative: Geo – Congruence</b>                                     | This test measures a student’s ability to experiment with transformations in a plane, understand congruence in terms of rigid motions, prove geometric theorems focusing on the validity of underlying reasoning, and make geometric constructions by formalizing and explaining processes. | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative: Geo – Measurement, Dimension &amp; Modeling</b>          | This test measures a student’s ability to use geometric concepts in modeling situations, explaining volume formulas and use them to solve problems, and visualize the relationships between two-and three-dimensional objects.  | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative: Geo – Expressing Geometric Properties w/Equations</b>    | This test measures a student’s ability to translate between the description and the equation for a conic section and use coordinates to provide simple geometric theorems.  | 3                              |
| <b>ClearSight Formative: Geo – Similarity, Right Triangles &amp; Trigonometry</b> | This test measures a student’s ability to understand similarity in terms of transformations, prove theorems involving similarity, define trigonometric ratios, and solve problems involving right triangles.  | 3                              |